ROCKWELL PLACE SEIZED. SUNDAY WORK IN BROOKLYN BY DEACON ROSSITER.

en Deny the Validity of a Permit to dermen Deny the vallety of a Fernit to Lay Track Grauted by City Works Commissioner Willin to the Brooklyn Reights Company-The Company's Object Rockwell place, Brooklyn, formerly Navy greet, extends three blocks, from Fulton to Willoughby street. Its residents had a surprise early resterday morning, when a big gang of aborers began laying a trolley track and putting ap poles and wires under the direction of a ntendent of the Brooklyn Heights road. The work was continued all day, and it is expacted that it will be completed this morning.

The residents were puzzled over the matter, as the company had made no application to the aldermen for a franchise. Some of them called

at Police Headquarters to make inquiry and found that the company had got a permit on Baturday from City Works Commissioner Willis to do the work.

The object of the extension is to connect the cars going through Fulton street with the Cross-town line which passes through Willoughby street, then enlarging the extensive

system of the Heights road.

A few Sundays ago the same company, without consulting the Aldermen, and on a similar permit from Commissioner Willis, put down a switch in Court and Joralemon streets, and the next day the Aldermen raised a rumpus over the matter. Commissioner Willis said that a law passed by the last Legislature gave him the power to grant such permits without any previous consent from the Aldermen.

The question was referred to Corporation

Counsel Burr, who has not yet submitted an opinion. The law under which Mr. Willis noted gives the City Works Commissioner the soted gives the city power to grant railroad companies permission to make all necessary alterations, but not extensions. It is contended by the residents of Bockwell place that the new track clearly comes under the latter designation, and they will probably go to court to-day for an in-

comes under the control of the company as a relief for the congested traffic in the shopping district in Fulton street between the City Hall and Flatbush arenue. The object is to divert some of the cars during the rush bours in the morning from Fulton street and swing them into Willoughby street on the Bockweil place line, and thus bring them to the bridge and ferries by using the switch in Joralemon and Court streets.

In the evening rush this arrangement would be reversed and the Rockweil place track would be utilized by some of the up-town cars. Some of the Aldermen who heard of the track-laying last night, declared that it was clearly a trolley last night, declared

last night, declared that it was clearly a trolley extension, and that Commissioner Willis had boldly encroached on their rights.

"They will be called down when we meet tomorrow afternoon," one of them remarked.

"The company selected Sunday to do the work so as not to be interfered with by a court. It is a most high-handed proceeding, and nothing short of a bold attempt to steal the street for trolley purposes."

Other people compared the

a most high-nanded proceeding, and nothing short of a bold attempt to steal the street for trolley purposes."

Other people compared the proceeding with that of the late William Richardson, who several years ago, when President of the Atlantic Avenue Company, provoked what was almost a riot by laying tracks for a horse-car line in Seventh avenue one Sunday morning.

After a protracted litigation the courts sustained Mr. Richardson, but he got into a bitter controversy with his brethren of the Hanson Place Baptist Church and was tried for "unholy walk" for engaging in work on Sunday. Some of the members of the church wanted to have Mr. Richardson expelled, but he was let off with a severe rebuke.

President Rossiter of the Heights road is a church deacon, which Mr. Richardson was not, although his friends cave him the title. Mr. Rossiter was appointed to that office in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church within the past year. It was said last night that he might also be called to account by his brethren for railroad building on Sunday.

With a single exception there was no opposition manifested yesterday to the work in Rockwell place. A negro, living close to Willoughby street, stood on the sidewalk and objected to the planting of a trolley pole in front of his house. As soon as the hole was dug f r the pole he would fill in the earth.

would fill in the earth.

He was finally induced to leave the spot by a friend of the contractor and was escorted to a "saless hotel" in the neighborhood. He had het returned up to a late hour.

It was said last night that cars would be operated on the new track this morning.

BOUND TO BUILD THEIR LINK. Trolley Tracks Laid at Night Despite

Capt. King's Injunctions. The Staten Island Electric Company has been trying for several months to complete its trolley railroad to South Beach, but has been obstructed by injunctions obtained by Capt. A. L. King, who owns nearly all of the property on completed at both ends, and then there were 600 feet of track necessary to connect the ends. On Saturday night a gang of 200 laborers be-

on saturday night a gaing of 200 laborers be-gan laying this connecting track. The officers of the railroad company said that the injunction had been dissolved that day. Capt. King appeared during the evening and saked for the representatives of the company. He said that he wanted to notify the represent-atives of the company that they were disobeying the order of the court. He found no one to talk to but Italian laborers and linemen. The work continued until midnight, when the police came to stop the work as a violation of the Sunday laws. Work was stopped before the police interfered. It was said last night that the work would be resumed at midnight and the line completed.

SPURIOUS CALLS TO THE PHONE. Bwindlers Collect a Small Marvest of Quarters Down Town.

It frequently happens that a man who has no telephone in his house is called up from Boston. Chicago, or some other point, or the call may received after business hours or when the man called for is not at home. Part of the work that the American Telephone Company, which operates the long-distance lines, undertakes to do is to look up the man who is wanted if the sender desires it. The district messenger service is usually employed for this work, and the charges are paid in advance. To facilitate the service the district messenger offices have been supplied with forms which read:

You are wanted at Telephone No. - Immediately. bomebody with a knowledge of these facts started out on Saturday evening to work a mail-sized swindle, and caused a lot of trouble in the telephone exchange. The person or persons who worked the swindle had secured a number of the blank forms described above. Then they illied out the forms with the names Then they lilled out the forms with the names of men living in the lower part of the city. These filled out forms were then delivered, and the recipients, after being informed that some-body was anxious to talk with them, were asked to pay 25 cents each for the delivery of the messages. In most cases the persons who received the messages, not being familiar with the rules of the telephone company in this particular, paid the charges without protest, and the labor of the swindlers must have been repaid with a good many dollars before they retired on Saturday night.

of the swindlers must have been repaid with a good many dollars before they retired on Saturday night.

The first intimation the telephone official had of the imposition that was being practised in the name of their company came early in the evening. The central exchange was called up from a down town station. "Hello!" said the man at the end of the wire, "I'm Mr. So-and-So of \$10 South street. Somebody called for me from Chicago a little while ago."

There was no record of any such call in the tentral office, and the man was so informed.

"There must be some mistake," he said.

"The message was just delivered to me on one of your regular forms, and I paid a quarter for it."

The Chicago office was called up, but could find no record of such a call, and the New York man learned to his disgust that he had been worked.

man learned to his disgust that he had been worked.

The man from South street was only the leader of a procession that lasted all the evening. Every few minutes somebody rang up the central station with a similar story. The men who had received the spurious messages all lived within a few blocks of each other in this city, but the calls purported to come from all parts of the calls purported to come from all parts of the calls.

lived within a few blocks of each other in this city, but the calls purported to come from all parts of the country—Boston, Philadelphia, Hailmore, Chicago, Buffalo, and other cities. There was considerable warmth of feeling on the part of some of the men who were fooled, and it is probable that the company's rule sgainst swearing over the lines hasn't been violated in a long time so extensively as it was on Saturday night. The telephone company's officers were unable to say yesterday who could have worked the swindle, unless it was some district measanger boy, who might in some way have got hold of a lot of the blank forms. They said however, that the game couldn't be carried much further, and that one exposure ought to kill it.

That Bangerous Elevated Hoad Pillar. Henry D. Corliss, aged 42 years, a travelling salesman, of 355 East Main street, Gloucester, Mass., who attempted to get on a Fifth avenue trolley car at Fuiton Ferry in Brooklyn on Sat-urday night, was jammed between the car and the elevated railroad pillar in front of 6 Fuiton street, which has been the cause of so many mishaps. He received a severe scalp wound and 6 fracture of the left shoulder. He was re-moved to the Long Island College Hospital.

A VERY INTERPATING EXPERIMENT. Rabbi Kraugkonf's Establishment for the

Not long ago Dr. Joseph Krauskopf of Philafelphia, an eminent rabbi in Judaism, promulgated a plan for the establishment of a national farm school, designed primarily for the benefit of Jewish orphans in America. When the rabbi visited Russia last year he found at one place there a Jewish agricultural settlement and training school of a remarkable character, and was this Russian institution that gave bim the idea which he determined to attempt to put into practice in this country. He believed that the thing could be carried to success, notwithstanding the failure of sundry schemes for the founding of Jewish farming colonies in the

United States. Rabb! Krauskopf recently issued a circular upon the subject, in which he gave notice that the national farm school was about to be put into op-eration, and in which he says that the object sought is the "training of graduates of orphan institutions, and of other capable boys and girls. irrespective of creed, into skilled farmers." The design is that these youths shall be instructed in a direct and orderly manner in the theory and practice of scientific farming, as also in the best methods of stock raising, dairying, gardening, and fruit growing. It is the belief of the

rabbi that the benefits to be derived from such an agricultural school and establishment are in-calculable. an agricultural school and establishment are incalculable.

Already a tract of land, 122 acres in size,
situated near Doylestown, in the vicinity of
Philadelphia, has been purchased at a cost of
\$10,000. The land was paid for as soon as it
was secured, the money having been obtained
from friends of the project. This land is now
fully under cultivation, and there is a farmhouse upon it. A substantial and commodious
school building, with dormitory attachments,
is in course of construction. Additional funds
will be needed for the execution of the plans
that have been drawn up. A good-sized fund
has already been raised through the assistance
of people living in all parts of the country.
Contributions have been received from nearly
all the States, and even from Canada. The list
of New York city contributors is of good proportions.

The management of the affairs of the institu-

of New York city centrioutors is of good proportions.

The management of the affairs of the institution is under the direction of a local board, and an anational auxiliary board, the latter consisting of members living in all parts of the United States. A qualified man will be chosen to fill the office of superintendent of the national farm solice. It looks as though there would be a full supply of both money and agricultural students. Already there are more applicants for admission than could be accommodated in the buildings under construction, and the number of them is increasing all the time. The magnitude of the institution will be dependent upon the magnitude of the contributions. It is hoped

the magnitude of the contributions. It is hoped that a thousand boys and girls will yet enjoy the benefits of it. The boys will both work in the fields and receive training in the farm school. The girls will render service in the dairy and in the fruit gardens, while also trained at the school.

at the school.

As the founder of the institution is a rabbi, and as nearly all the contributors to the farm fund are Jewish people, it will be mainly the youth of that religion who will enter the establishment to prepare for a life of scientific farming. Rabbi Krauskopf says, however, that the institution is "for boys and girls, irrespective of creed."

creed.

It is his purpose to have the school ready for opening as soon as the first week of November next. The experiment is certainly one of very great interest, and there can be no doubt that the distinguished man who has undertaken to carry it out is well fitted for the task. If successful, it must redound to his honor.

COOLING OFF ON THE WHARVES. The Whole City Fringed with Swinging

When the heat pours down from a blue-white sky and beats back from a gray-white pavement and the air bubbles and dances before the eyes like water boiling in a pot, there are worse places to go to than the wharves. There are other places, too, but none so near for those who need them most. Grand street was a drying-over yesterday, and Essex street a laboratory of foul odors, while all the tenement districts about reeked and smoked fetidly. Therefore the great east side, which fights its way through winter against starvation, exposure. and fevers, and through summer against sunstroke and cholers morbus, turned out into the narrow streets and crowded every vantage point of shade. As there is not enough shade to go around, the surplus population made for the

No matter how still the day elsewhere there is always some aerial vagrant of a breeze wander ing over the river's surface, picking up coolness from the water and dispersing it through the sun-baked atmosphere along the land's edge.

So the crowds sit in the biazing rays of the sun, upon the shelteriess piers, getting what comfort they may from the stirring air.

Every pierhead yeaterday was decorated with scores of human ornaments acting solely in that capacity for the time being. In the old times when everything along the river was as wide open as the churches, growler parties

scores of numan ornaments acting solely in that capacity for the time being. In the old times when everything along the river was as wide open as the churches, growler parties aided in making life bearable of a Sunday on the piers, and the soporific effect of mixed aic in good and sufficient quantities brought oblivion to the drinker and the drinker to the police station when the oblivion endured too long. But they have changed all that now. No growler enlivened matters yesterday. Here and there some lounger produced a bottle, but a bottle is not a sociable implement, mainly because its contents are too expensive. Also, it is likely to be of an individualistic nature, whereas the growler is essentially communistic.

The proprietor of a bottle who declined to pass it around at the request of fellow squatters on the pier at the foot of Beckman street became the victim of a dissyessing accident, being suddenly shoved off into the water during an impromptu scuffe among several youths. Zeal of the most admired description was shown in his rescue, despite his profane and blood-curding threats of wholesale murder by various agencies. Five minutes after his accident and rescue he was shooting craps with the very ones who had caused his mishap.

Even crap shooting was too much exertion for most of the wharf loungers. All they wanted was a chance to keep quiet. It was actoinhing to see men peacefully slumbering on the hard boards with the sun beating directly down upon them, and their faces smothered under their slouch hats. Some few amateur musicians had brought their instruments with them, mainly mouth organs, but they couldn't string any enthusiasm. It was too hot even to fight. Probably there have not been fewer fights on the docks for a year's round of Sundays than there were yesterday. It was a huge and peaceful to last as long as the heated spell.

A BOY DIES OF LOCKJAW.

The Result of a Wound From a Toy Pistol on the Fourth of July.

Aifred Bauer, the 18-year-old son of Charles Bauer, a soap maker of 189 Columbia street. died yesterday at St. l'atrick's Hospital, in Brooklyn, from lockjaw, resulting from a pistol wound received on July 4. Alfred joined some other boys on the sidewalk in front of his house on that day while they were firing off fire-crackers and other explosives. A strange boy

crackers and other explosives. A strange boy came along with a toy pistol loaded with a blank cartridge. While young Bauer had his left hand on the muszle of the pistol it went off, and the paim of his nand was severely burned by the bowder.

The wound was dressed at a neighboring drug store, and, although it caused the boy considerable pain, he rejoined his companious and din not tell his parents of his mishap until he returned to his home in the evening. Next day his father brought him to the Long Island College Hospital and had the wound freship dressed. It was slow in healing, and every second day the boy went back to the hospital to have it attended to. Last Saturday morning the boy's condition became alarming, there being symptoms of stiffness in the arm and back. His mother took him to the hospital and the doctors told her that he would soon be all right. They told her to give him a little whiskey and rub the jaw and back. That night lock jaw set in, and three doctors who were summoned could give no relief.

OBITUARY.

John O'Shaughnessy, who for years was one of the stewards at the Astor House, died yesterday in St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, of Bright's disease. He leaves one son, William C. O'Shaughnessy. John Taylor, a New York pilot, died at his home in Sing Sing yesterday. He was 82 years old.

The Galenn's Boiler Goes to a Training

Ship. WASHINGTON. July 12.-In consideration of a request from Admiral Belknap, the boller of the United States ship Galena, which was wrecked off Montauk Point, will be placed in the Massa-chusetts training snip Enterprise at Hoston. The transfer will be made under the direction of the Government at the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Vard.

Navy May Adopt the Colt Automatic Gun. WASHINGTON, July 12,-Tests of the Colt automatic gun have been progressing at the navy yard in this city for several days. They are regarded as satisfactory, and the indications are that the contracts with the department will be carried out. The arm is of a single-barrel construction, and will fire \$99 shots per minute.

THIRTY-ONE WERE KILLED. WICE AS MANY WERE INJURED IN

errible Fate of a Large Omnha Excursion of Merrymakers - A Collision Between Freight and Passenger Trains-Conflict-ing Stories as to the Cause of It. OMARA, Neb., July 12.—This has been a day of general mourning in Omaha. The harvest of death from the Logan, Ia, wreck has been in-

creased, and the list of victims now num-The crowds of anxious people at the depots did not scatter with the break of day, although the excitement of the night wore off as rela-tions and friends of the dead became con-

vinced of the worst.

About 7 o'clock the first train from the scene of the catastrophe arrived at the Union depot. The train contained many of the more seriously wounded of the unfortunates.

They were lifted in blankets from the car, the groans of the wounded mingling with the sobs of relations and friends. Home twenty passen-gers were taken in ambulances to St. Joseph's Hospital. Several of them cannot hope to live more than a few hours. At 8:30 o'clock the train carrying the dead

was sighted coming across the Union Pacific trestle. The contrast with the day before was sharply drawn. A crowd of happy young people had gathered on that same depot platform; good-byes were said amidst the waving of flags and playing of bands as the cars moved out. The approaching train consisted of two cars, a baggage car and a passenger coach. As it drew

Seventeen bodies on pine boards and covered with a plain muslin shroud were taken one by one and placed in a long row on the floor of the baggage room. Only friends of the missing ones were admitted.

up to the station a special force of police

guarded the approaches and kept the crowd

There were headless trunks and bodies without limbs. Occasionally some one would recognize the features of a son or daughter: kind friends would lead them from the room. and the body would be ticketed and sent to the undertakers. Several women fainted.

Railroad men say the accident was due to the carelessness of the engineer of the excursion train, in overlooking the fact that he was running on special train orders. He paid no attention to freight No. 38 leav-

ing Council Bluffs on the same tracks. Excursion trains are operated as specials, and must make way for regulars. Another story which appears to have some oundation is that the fast freight train No. 38.

in charge of Engineer Montgomery, left the Northwestern depot a few minutes behind time. and upon reaching Missouri Valley was still behind time. It is asserted that he left Missouri Valley without receiving orders to do so. Engi-

neer Montgomery, when he saw that it was impossible for him to stop his train and avert a collision, jumped from his engine, sustaining a fracture of the left arm below the eloow. He was taken to Council Bluffs and after having his arm dressed returned to the scene of the wreck to add in relieving the suffering and distressed passengers, but was too excited to be of

service.
Daniel P. Angel of North Twenty-fourth street was the first person to behold the scene of death and destruction inside of the car.
He was seated about four cars to the rear of the car, and feeling the collision said he hastily rushed forward, and said he opened rear door and there beheld a sight which he said beggars description. description.

Mangled forms were lying about pinioned fast by or buried beneath the debris, and there were cries for help from all sides.

But very little time was lost by the passengers in affording such relief as the circumstances

afforded until the surgeon arrived. Here is the list of dead:

Here is the list of dend:

A. M. Gerrand, Council Bluffs, Ia.
Owes Cavanaton, Umaha.
Willer Cossnove, Omaha.
E. G. Wissoan, brakeman, Boone, Ia.
Friederick Nellisos, Omaha.
Lawienca Peterson, engineer, water works, Council Bluffs.
Mrs. Carroll, Omaha.
Iolant son of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll,
Mrs. Baadley, wife of moulder, Union Pacific shops,
Omaha.

Omaha
Infant of Mrs. Bradley.
— Dorson, son of Samuel Dodson, Omaha.
WILLIAM STEMENT, Missouri Valley.
Mrs. NRILSON, Omaha.
JOHN PERMISS. Omaha.
PIERSON, son of Andrew Pierson, machinist, 13 years old, Omaha.

John Lanson, 16 years old, World-Herald carrier,
Omaha.

PATRICE SCULLY, engineer, Union Pacific shops, Omaha. Miss Maggie Cosonove, Omaha. James E. Cosonove, Omaha, head torn off; identi-James E. Connecte. Omalia, head form of only by laundry mark.
Okonog A. Lawainea, tinamith, Omaha.
Walter James Missouri Valley.
John McDermort, machinia, Omaha.

MARY TRACY, Omeha. Mrs. John Kamlen, Council Bluffs. Infant of Mr. and Mrs. John Kamlen, three months

PHILIP CARROLL, boy, Omaha. John Einzie, Omaha. JOHN KINZIE, Omaha.
CHARLES HERBAN, Missouri Valley, La.
WILLIAN WILSON, Council Bluffs.
— Clair, son of Robert Clair, boiler maker,
Omaha, head off, and body identified by shoes.

STOPPED THE BARBER'S SHAVING. One Result of a Scrap Between the Editor's

Mrs. Lena Krieger, wife of a baker in Hudson street. Hackensack, was arrested on Saturday night for assaulting Mrs. Eugene E. Schempp, whose husband is editor of the Hergen County Journal, a German newspaper. The women are neighbors, and had a falling out. They exchanged epithets. Mrs. Schempp's remarks exasperated the baker's wife, and she ran across the street and attacked Mrs. Schempp. who had an infant in her arms. The baby fell at the first blow, and was seriously cut on the

at the first older, and was face.

The two women engaged in a flerce contest of hair builing and clawing. The cries of the combatants, mingled with those of the injured baby, which was left to itself where it fell, attracted a big crowd, including Mr. Schempp, who tried to rescue his wife from the fary of the baker's wife. The women were separated and led away to Justice Greber's court room. His Honer, who is a barber; stopped shaving a customer to deal out justice. This was not an easy task. The two women had not cooled down, and their numerous partisans were clam-

down, and their numerous partisans were clam-orous.

The learned barber concluded that the pre-ponderance of evidence was clearly in favor of Mrs. Schemps, showing that the baker's wife had made the first blow. Mrs. Krieger was therefore placed under \$500 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury. Mrs. Krieger then made a complaint of assault against Editor Schemps, declaring that he cut her nose, but Justice Greber refused to recognize it, because the evidence indicated that he had only acted as pencemaker. The affair has created a sensa-tion in the German colony.

PRIZE FIGHT IN THE STREET.

A Young Negro Tries to Avenge in the Ring an Insuit to a "Lady Fren." Roundsman Sweeney of the Elizabeth street station saw a great crowd at Mott and Sayard

streets last night at 10 o'clock, and when he pushed his way through he came upon, he declares, a genuine prize fight. A ring had been formed by twenty young men "hands around," and in the middle two young negroes were hammering each other with great force and hammering each other with great force and little science, while their seconds danced about and urged them on. There was also a referee, the roundsman says.

When he broke through the ring the crowd melted away, but the fighters were so intent on the scrap that they did not case punching each other until Sweeney jumped between them. At the station house they said they were William Curtiss, 21, a waiter, of 6 Fell street and Joseph Crawford, 20, a porter, of 3 Mott street.

the station house they said they were William Curtiss, 21, a waiter, of 9 Peil street and Joseph Crawford, 20, a porter, of 3 Mott street.

Both denied that there had been any prize fight. Crawford said that Curtiss had spoken disrespectfully to his "lady fren" one night not long ago, and the battle was undertaken to wipe out the insult. They met last night in Mott street, and when Curtiss refused to apologize Crawford said he would have to fight. Hence the battle which Sweeney interrupted. The fighters were locked up.

INSULTED A WOMAN. A Charge Against an Italian that Created

a Little Riot in Paterson. PATERSON, July 12.-Quick work by the police

quelled a riot in the negro section of Paterson to-pight. While Paul Lapello and two other Italians were walking along fliver street. Lapello, it is said, made an insulting remark to Mrs. Jane Brown. She broke an umbrella on his head. This was in sight of several persons, and immediately a cry of "Kill the dagus!" set a large crowd in pursuit of the Italians. They were knocked down and badly used.

Lapello drew a revolver and fired it, but falled to hit anyone, and the crowd again jumped in at him. At this point the police arrived and made him a prisoner. His companions eacaped, Lapello was held on a charge of inciting to riot.

RALLIES OF ENDEAFORERS. Evangelist Mills Cauts a Slur Upon Me Kinley.

WASHINGTON, July 12 .- A list of thirty meetings arranged to be held in the tents and churches this afternoon offered varying attractions to the forty thousand Christian Endeavor delegates in attendance here upon the Fifteenth International Convention. They were mostly denominational railies and they drew crowds according to the numerical strength of each particular denomination.

The Baptists, Presbyterians, and Congregationalists occupied the three tents on the White Lot. Speeches were made at these rallies by prominent members of the several denomina tions. Following these railies Evangelist B. Fay Mills of Fort Edward, N. Y., addressed large audience iln tent Washington. He created a mild sensation in the middle of his sermon by a pointed reference to Candidate Mc-Kinley.

Speaking of the extension of the principles of ocialism as set forth in the Sermon on the Mount, he showed the need in the present time of Christian leaders in American politics. "Our candidates for public office, from Prestdent down to constable, should be guided, said br. Mills, "by the spirit of the Lamb that

was slain. They do pretend to be, or they was slain. They do pretend to be, or they would not getour votes. If they came forward honestly and made known their real motives for running for office we would not support them. Suppose McKinley should stand up before you and say: 'Fellow citizens, I wish to be your President so that I can pay my debts' [sensation], or suppose Bryan should say, 'I-I-I-I will be your President for my own good.' Why, we would not choose either of them to take care of our stray dogs. What they should say is, 'Fellow citizens, I am ready to be sacrificed upon the cross of public duty. I am ready to be President or constable as my country calls me.' That is Christian. That is the spirit of the Lamb that was slain. It is a pity that it is not always said in sincerity."

As slain. It is a pay a manager of the club, the churches of the clty. Preaching services both morning and evening in the city churches were well attended by citizens and Endeavorers.

To-morrow is the closing day of the Convention. Tuesday being given up entirely to sight-10-morrow is the closing day of the Convention, Tuesday being given up entirely to sight-seeing. The trustees have their final session in the morning. In tents Williston and Endeavor two meetings of the World's Union of Christian Endeavor will be held at 9:30 o'clock, at which delegates from England, Persia. India, Africa, Germany, China, and Armenia will speak.

Tent Washington at the same hour will be the scene of a demonstration on behalf of the suffering Armenians. On Tuesday the Conven-tion will assemble informally at the tomb of Washington for a service of song and praise.

SUPERINTENDENT DAVIS DAFT. He Orders His Coachman to Drive Him to Heaven.

James Davis, the Superintendent of the Brooklyn branch of the New York Port Society for Seamen, showed signs of religious mania s ew days ago in the society's Brooklyn building at 31 Atlantic avenue. He was watched and seemingly recovered from the attack, When he entered the building yesterday he was much excited. He left suddenly, and early in the afternoon he appeared at the Eastern District Hospital in a carriage with a liveried coachman. Davis jumped out of the carriage and ran up the steps of the institution. House Surgeon Horn! met him at the front door. Davis seized his arms and exclaimed:

"I want to take Harry Hoffman away from here at once and put him at the head of a brigade. I will also give him eight rooms to live in and any number of servants. Wrap him

Hoffman had been a patient in the hospital at he expense of the British Government for more than three years. He is German. In the apring of 1803, while assit ron a British bark moored at the South Third street dock of Havemeyer's sugar refinery in Williamsburgh, his back was broken by a piece of iron which fell from aloft. Since then he has been in that hospital. The British Government pays \$8 every week for Hodiman's board.

Hoffman's board.

For nearly eighteen montus the British Government, it is said, has tried to have Hoffman transferred from this country to an English hospital. The project, it is said, has been opposed by Superintendent Davis, who often called at the hospital to see Hoffman.

After Davis told House Surgeon Horni yesterday what he wanted Dr. Horni suspected that Davis was crazy. He called a nurse and asked him to watch havis until he, the Doctor, summoned a policeman. Davis got angry, and put his right hand to his hip pocket. Dr. Horni or the programment of the programment of the project of the proj

asked him to watch Tavis until he, the Doctor, summened a policeman. Davis got angry, and put his right hand to his hip pocket. Dr. Horni ran into another room and telephoned to Police Headquarters. Davis denounced the officials of the institution, and said he had a notion to clear out the building. Then he ran out, jumped into the carriage, and shouted to the coachman to drive him to heaven.

Dr. Horni called to the coachman from a window not to leave until the police arrived. Davis put his head out of the carriage and commanded the driver to go on, and he lashed his team and drove rapidly down South Third street, turning into Kent avenue. He went in the direction of the City Hall. When the police reached the hospital the carriage was gone. A general alarm was sent out for Davis.

Two New Arrivals at the Central Park Zoo. The records of the Central Park menagerie chronicled two new arrivals yesterday. One is a Cebus monkey. It arrived by express about noon in a little house-shaped box with a label showing that it had been sent from South Nyack, N. Y. It was put in the cage with the Nyack, N. 1. It was put in the cage with the capuchins, with whom he was soon on ex-cellent terms. The other arrival is a wapit! deer fawn, born to the little herd now in the deer enclosure. It was born at half-past eight o'clock on Saturday evening, and yesterday atumbled about on its spindle legs and looked with interest and approval upon the Sunday crowd.

crowd.

Director Smith of the menagerie is somewhat perpleted by the behaviour of the Gila moneter. For a long time it feasted merrily upon its three raw eggs a week. But for six months it has declined all food; it has nevertheless continued to grow and has lost none of its pecultar beauty.

The Launching of the Ship, William II.'s

Version. From the Pall Mali Gazette.

At Wilhelmshaven the launch of the new ironclad Kaiser Friedrich III, yesterday was followed by a banquet at the officers' quarters, at which the Emperor, replying to the toast of his health, said: "At the christening of an infant the sponsors stand round, and each one, while making his affirmation, asks himself how the child will develop; what destiny is in store for him; whether it will be his lot to labor in a humble or in a greater capacity for his family and his country. The same is the case at such an event as that of to-day, A launch lot to labor in a humble or in a greater capacity for his family and his country. The same is the case at such an event as that of to-day. A launch is always imposing, for the layman as well as the naval officer, I might say it is a stirring event. The huge structure, a product of abundant thought and calculation, of devoted and reaseless brain activity, and of many hundreds of sinewy hands, is to be given over to its element, on which its destined to carry the country's flag and do it honor. But not only that, it is also to bear a name, and after the fashion in which the that name is selected the samman attributes to which it is destined to carry the country's flag and do't honor. But not only that, it is also to bear a name, and after the fashion in which that name is selected the seamsn attributes to the vessel an idealized personality. At the moment when the vessel touches the water the solid mass of fron converts itself into animated existence. The sailor imagines he sees before him a personiner and living being. The name of the new vessel has been selected with due consideration, since the reasons which during my grandfather's lifetime caused him to be represented by his excellent son very often brought it about that my lamented father, through such representation, came into even closer relations with the navy. While heartly thanking you, dear Admiral, for your friendly words, I can can ysay that if had taken a modest part in the work through the interest which I was allowed to manifest it was only for the good of the community at large, and if naturally afforced me particular satisfaction to be able, by words and deeds, to promote the building of this ship. I express my thanks, however, to you and all the officials and officers under you who have acted upon my wishes and have accepted the hints which, as a practical naval officer, i believed myself able to give you. I shall direct my deares to this each that every commander, every officer, and every sailor who may at any time have the honor to serve on board this trive wherever she may be to surround her with a nimbus of respect and awe, and when necessary, terror. Our terman fatherial dia resolved to go its own way, contribute no one's favor and doing no one wrong, and ever to upbold peace and order in the world. That my navy with its excellent corps of officers and men and solendin material may support me in this, and that the spirit by which it is animated my glass and drink to the prosperity of my navy and if youngest child, the freedad Kaiser Friedrich III. Hurrah, hurrah, flurrah.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN

There were thirty one exclae arrests yeaterday. Frederick trobet, 2d years old, of 137 Avente A, while bathing of the foot of Saventy first afrect in the Fact hiver has avening got beyond his depth and was drowned.

and was drowned.

John Favig, 24 years old, the night clerk of the
Morningside Hotel, 1:4th street and Eighth avanue,
who was arrested early on Friday morning on supiction of having set fire to the letter boxes in the
vestibule of the apartment house at 7,107 Eighth
avenue, was discharged by Magistrate Wentworth in
the Harlem Court-resteaday.

HER ASSAILANT BAFFLED.

MISS TERPANY BREAKS HER FIN-GER NAILS ON HIS FACE.

Roughly Clad Man Attacks Her in a Open Lot Within Hearing of Her Home -She Fights Gallantly, and Her Stream Brings Assistance-The Man Escapea. Jessie Terpany of 289 East Thirty-first treet. Brooklyn, is not quite eighteen years old. She has big blue eyes and golden hair and a graceful figure. She lives with her widowed mother and two brothers. In her bi cycle suit she is accounted one of the prettiest girls in the Flattoush section of Brooklyn It has been her custom, since she got a bi-

yele, two weeks ago, to take a spin every vening after dinner. Last Friday picht however, she concluded to take a walk instead. She called on a friend, and, in returning home passed the corner of Flatbush avenue and Avenue C at 8:45. Standing near the corner were two men, both roughly clad. One had a trolley switch fron in his hand. As the gir passed the men ogled her. She says she looked straight ahead. After she had passed a few feet she heard a noise behind her. She turned to see what it was. She saw that the man that had the switch iron had struck a rolley pole near which both men were stand

As the girl turned around, the man stepped toward her and asked if he might see her home. Jessie says she didn't answer him, but hurried along down Flatbush avenue to Newkirk, up Newkirk to Rogers avenue, and through Rogers avenue to a vacant let which is near Avenue C. Through this lot is a path which leads to a point in East Thirty-first street, almost opposite to the Terpany house. Just before the girl turned into the lot, she

looked around and saw nothing of the man, When in about the centre of the lot, however, she heard steps behind her. Turning quickly, she heard steps behind her. Turning quickly, she saw the man. Before she could utter a cry, he was upon her, clapped his hand over her mouth, and attempted to throw her down. Jessie is a fairly muscular girl, and, as soon as she feit the man's hand over her mouth, she grasped his wrist, pushed his hand away, and screamed. With her other hand she ceratched the fallow's face until the ends of all her finger nails were broken.

Her brother, Hewlit Terpany, and other members of the family were sitting on the front perch at the time, heard the scream, and recognized the voice. They thought that

members of the family were slitting on the front porch at the time, heard the scream, and recognized the voice. They thought that Jessie was with some friend, and that the scream was not one of real distress. Adolph Perpente, who lives at 277 East Thirty-first atrest, was sitting on his front porch and also heard the scream.

He concluded, so Hewlit Terpany says, that the scream came from a woman who needed assistance, and he ran across the street and into the lot. The man, so young Hewlit says, saw Perpente approaching, and he took to his heels. The girl ran in the opposite direction, toward her home. When she got there she told her parents of her adventure, and her family told her to say nothing about it.

Jessie promised, of course, to do as she was bidden. Then, being a girl, she took the first opportunity to tell her chum, Miss Sweeny, about it. Miss Sweeny, being told never to say a word, very promptly told her brother, "Sub" Sweeny, "Sub" told a friend of his, and that friend told the Sergeant at the Grant street police station.

"Sub" Sweeny. "Sub" told a friend of his, and that friend told the Sergeant at the Grant street police station.

Yesterday afternoon Special Policeman Betts was detailed to investigate the case. Betts visited the Terpany house and all the Terpanys vowed that they never heard of the occurrence. Finally some of the women let a word slip and then Betts got all the story, which, in due time, found its way to the Grant street station blotter.

Jessie says she would be able to identify her assaliant if she ever saw him again. She says he was tall and slim, with dark hair, and was about 25 years old. From the fact that he had a switch from in his hand when she first saw him, she believes that he is a motorman on the Flatbush avenue line, whose stables are two blocks west of where she first saw the man. Trolley motormen carry their own switch from and are held responsible for them by the companies. Save a good fright and the damage to ner finner nalls, Jessie is none the worse for the adventure.

AN UNCOMMON INCIDENT.

Ancient Fold of Israel.

A lady named Mrs. Ida Frazer, who has beme a proselyte to Judaism from Christianity has recently been received into the Jewish fold with appropriate ceremonies. The reception ceremony was under the direction of Rabbi Calisch of Beth Ahaba Synagogue, Richmond, Va., through whose personal agency her mind was turned toward Judalem, and under whose guidance she' made a thorough study of the Mosaic law and teachings.

The ceremony was interesting and impressive.

When she had entered the synagogue the scroll of the law was read in her presence by the rabbi, and immediately afterward the strains of asacred chant were heard in the edifice. Rabbi Calisch then proclaimed that he knew that this women was qualified and prepared to enter into Judaism. He next openly questioned her as to the teachings of that religion, as to whether she determination to abide by them. Her answers were satisfactory. The Profession of Faith fol-lowed, after which she read the Ten Command-ments of Moses in the Hobrew language. The initiatory ceremony was complete. She was now a Jewess. A hymn was sung. She then read a discourse which she had pre-

She then read a discourse which she had pre-pared for the occasion, and which was founded on the text in the book of Job: "I know that my redeemer liveth." Among other things, she said: "There is need for prayer at the time on the part of the humble woman standing before you, a stranger here in all save that one sacred line inscribed upon our consecrated banner, the grand Sh'ma, that binding cord of all Jehudim, it is with a song of joy I come to you to-day, for well I know that my redeemer liveth. I join with David in his pasim of rapture. In tracing the experiences of an individual in tracing the experiences of an individual soul, striving toward the higher life, we are likely to first discover it struggling up earth's steeps, or submerged in the chilling sea of doubt. But day by day gives heed, and week by week gives strength, until the heavily laden spirit is free. This is indeed a rare experience, but to compare it with the greater blessing yet in store is an comparing the awakening note of

but to compare it with the greater blessing yet in store is at comparing the awakening note of the shofar hern with that holy hour of reconciliation on Yem Kippur. Verily, to be born a Jew is a sacred birthright.

"Yet, when one feels the bosom heave under the throbbing of the blood that ran in the veins of prophets, priests, and kings, and when the soul responds to conscience, then have we entered into our full inheritance, and then understand the sacred mission for which larnel was born a nation at the foot of Sinal."

When Mrs. Frazer had brought the words of her discourse to an end she recited a hymn which she had composed for the day of her entrance into larael. She received a welcome.

CONEY ISLAND'S CROWD.

Jam at the West End Fine Bathing, but No Couchee-Couchee, Thousands visited Coney Island yesterday Police Captain Lawson said he had never seen a greater crowd at the resort. The jam at the West End was probably unparalelled and all the shows and catchpenny devices were liberally patronized. The bathing was excellent, also, and hundreds took advantage of the pleas-

ant weather to take a dip in the surf. The growth of the novel contrivances for en ticing nickels from visitors continues. There are new ones every day. The latest "novelties" are of the bloycle order. There are bicycles in mid-air, bicycles on a track which anybody can ride, bicycle carroussels, and bicycles without wheels.

The wheelless bleveles consist of the frames of four bicycles on a stand, and the riders' pedalling is recorded on a huge dial by various colored arrows. The arrows travel around four

colored arrows. The arrows travel around four times, which is said to equal a mile of cycling, and the one whose arrow gets around four times the quickest wins the race.

Tolice Captain Lawson decided to stop the conches captain Lawson decided to stop the conches couches dancers yesterday, and the only exhibitions of that character on the island was in the kinetoscope. The painted females, who usually danced the couches-couches, were simply exhibited in fance costume yesterday, and the young men and the old ones, too who hankered for the couches-couches dance, had to be content with gazing at the dancers, who returned sympathetic glances.

There was the usual break-down on the trolley road at 2:30 o clock in the aftermoon. Cars were stalled for nearly three-quarters of a mile back from the Island, and the passengers had to get out and feet the rest of the distance or remain where they were for an hour. Despite the big crowd there were no accidents.

An Alleged Wife Murderer Claims Her 850 Estate. BATH, N. Y., July 12, Frank N. Sheldon is in

the Cayuga county jail charged with the murder of his wife, Eva Sheldon, last month. Mrs sheldon left personal property valued at \$50. Her eldest daugter last week petitioned the Surrogate for lefters of administration on this \$50 estate. Her father has instructed Robert L. Drummand, his lawyer, to contest the petition. Heavy he wants take estate himself. THE EASTERN TROUBLES.

No Permanent Peace in Crete Under Pres-

ent Circumstances. BERLIN, July 12,-With Prince Lebauoff-Rostovsky, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Switzerland, whither he will go this week from St. Petereburg: Prince Hohenlohe, the German Chancellor, at his chateau in Ait-Aussee; Austria, the King of Greece at Aix-les-Bains, for which place he is about to start for a three-weeks' sojourn, after which he will go to Copenhagen for another three weeks' stay; the Crar on the eve of visiting the European capitals, and all of the leading diplomats contem plating holidays, there will be a pause in the developments of the situation in the East, as might be expected. The Politische Correspondenz, an official organ, has information that Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky will devote his leave of absence absolutely to the repose which is neces eary to the restoration of his health, and for this reason will seek an obscure retreat where his tranquility will not be disturbed by any

official episodes. There is no doubt that Europe has reached a period of armistics in the diplomatic warfare over Turkey, but the Governments are relying too much upon the slowing up of matters in Crete and the unlikelihood of a recurrence of important events in that island. This is the official impression here. Dr. Nicoliades, the offi-cial representative of the Cretan Reform Com-mittee, who is now in Berlin, distrusts the present comparative caim, and regards it merely as a brief truce before the breaking out of the storm. The only chance of permanent peace in Crete, he declares, is in the intervention of the powers and the granting of autonomy to the island.

powers and the granting of autonomy to the island.

Apart from the opinion expressed by Dr. Nicolaides, advices have been received here from Canea to the effect that, although the Christian deputies will attend the opening of the seesion of the Cretan Assembly to-morrow, they do not intend to engage in debate with the Moslem deputies, but will present to Berowitch Georgi Pasha, the newly appointed Christian Governor of Crete, who will preside, a document setting forth the claims of the Christian Cretans, to which will be added a demand for universal suffrage and the recognition of a Cretan flag with the cross thereon.

They will give the Porte a short time in which to respond to these demands, and if the Porte's reply is unfavorable, as it certainly will be, the Christian deputies will constitute an independent Assembly. In the mean time the insurgents will seize the advantage afforded by the Turkish troops being forced into inactivity, and occupy all of the strategic points in the island.

DESERTING BERLIN.

General Flight of Court and Society Leaders for the Summer. BERLIN, July 12 .- With the departure of the

imperial family from Potedam there has been a general flight from Berlin of court and society dignitaries and leaders. The Emperor has not permitted some of the Ministers to leave their posts as yet, and has required Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Dr. Miquel, Minister of Finance, and Dr. von Boetticher, imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, to keep in touch with him by telegraph. The minor officials, however, are free to go wherever they please, and the consequence is that the various departments of the Government bear a deserted aspect. The group of court dames remaining as the

entourage of the Empress, together with the presence of Crown Prince William and his brother Prince Eitel Frederick, who recently came home from school, kept the circles of the New Palace lively until Thursday, when the Empress and her family left for the schloss at Withelmshohe. The Empress, accompanied by the Princess of Reuss, the Princess of Hohenzollern, Princess Aribert, and the Princess von soilern, Princess Aribert, and the Princess von Anhalt took boating excursions on the Havel every day and had their luncheon on an Island in the river. There were also informal musical parties in the evenings and sometimes the elder of the young princes would be permitted to give an early supper party on Pranen Island. During the day the princes were obliged to confine themselves for a limited time to their studies. The observance of this programme lasted until the party was broken up by the departure of the Empress and her children for Wilhelmshohe, where they will remain until the Emperor returns to Berlin from the north and rejoins the imperial family, which he will do early in August, in the interim the Dowager Duchess Adelaide of Schleswig Holstein and Princess Feodora, respectively the mother

do early in August. In the interim the Dowager Duchess Adelaids of Schieswig Holstein
and Princess Feodora, respectively the mother
and assert of the Empress, will visit her Majesty
at Wilhelmshohe.

Of the other German royalties the Grand
Duke and Duchess of Hesse are at the
Jagdeschloss, near Darmstadt, and the Grand
Duke and Duchess of Hesse are about to start
for Scheveningen. Princess Frederick Charles
is to pay a visit to the Duke of Anhalt, and
Prince and Princess Charles of Hohenzollern
will become the guesta of the Countess of Flanders, a sister of Prince Charles, who is at the
Chateau Amerols with the Queen of the Belgians.

BERLIN SCANDAL.

Reviving the Court Stories, Many of Which BERLIN, July 12,-The scattering of the whole

of the great world of Berlin has seemed opporthe credulity of the public by issuing a brochure Lieberecht von Kotze, formerly Court Chamberlain, who was falsely accused of having written the anonymous letters which caused his retirement from the court long ago, is in the fortress at Glatz serving his sentence of confinement for killing Baron von Schrader, Master of Ceremonies: but the producers of the pamphlet pretend to divulge facts which are known only to von Kotze and the higher courtiers. Under initials which indicate the names of the person. initials which indicate the names of the personages implicated in the scandals the authors of the pamphiet rehash the old stories which were published long ago, many of which have since been repeatedly shown to be untrue.

Von Kotze's wife, who is staying at Edmansdorff the guest of the Princess of Saze-Meiningen, knows nothing of the pamphiet, and others of Von Kotze's friends declare that the publication of the stories was not authorized by him. The police are prohibiting the sale of the pamphiet.

FRENCH AND BELGIAN ALARM. The Newspapers Protest Against a German Military Camp.

BERLIN, July 12.-The fuse which has been made by the French and Belgian newspapers over the formation of a German military camp at Eisenborn, on the German frontier, has no substantial basis. Two years ago the Government purchased large tracts of ground at Malmedy and Eisenborn which it was understood were to be devoted to making experiments in field operations and shooting practice with various kinds of guns. Since then the houses upon ous kinds of guns. Since then the houses upon the land purchased have been torn down and replaced by barracks, and roads and trenches have been constructed, but no fort works have been erected.

There is ample room for the camping of 4,000 men. There is no doubt that the position would be of great strategic value if Germany designed to strike at France through Heigium, but there is not the slightest sign of any intention on the part of Germany to create a stronghold there part of Germany to create a stronghold there

part of Germany to create a stronghold there and the indignant protests of the French and Belgian press have been wasted.

The Ancients Are Well Pleased. LONDON, July 12,-Most of the members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston have deffed their military uniforms

and gone to Paris attired in citizens' clothing.

The Daily News will to-morrow publish an interview with Col. Henry Walker, the commander of the lioston organization, in which he emphasizes the complete success of their visit. Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Dr. Richter and Herr Lewald have been ap-pointed German Commissioners to the Paris Exhibition in 1900. The heat of the last few days has been intense throughout Germany, and many cases of sun-stroke are reported in Berlin, Hamburg, Mainz, and elsewhere.

All of the tickets for the entire series of per-formances at the Wagner festival at Bayreuth have been sold. Large premiums are now be-ing offered for tickets. iteports received from the south of Germany and Austria-Hungary say that in those sections the harvest of wheat and rye is unusually good in Roumania the harvest of wheat and corn is

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



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Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

FRANE LENBACH'S DIVORCE SUIT. He Accuses His Wife of Adultery, and Winhes to Wed a Countess.

BERLIN, July 12,-The action for divorce brought by the celebrated painter Franz Lenbach against his wife has been temporarily delayed by the refusal of Father Klingl, the paster of St. Bonitace's Church in Munich, to grant to Lenbach a certificate that he had with from the Catholic Church which he did in onder that he might proceed with his suit against Frau Lenbach, the Catholic Church not recog-

nizing divorce. Father Klingl has been summoned to appear before the court at Munich to answer whether Lenbach made a deciaration of renunciation of the Catholic faith.

Lenbach in his suit alleges that his wife, whe was the Countess Von Moltke, had been guilty of adultery with Dr. Schweninger, Prince Bis marck's physician, who, it is said, intends to marry her after Lenbach has secured his dis vorce. Lenbach is anxious to obtain a full legal separation from his wife as speedily as possible in order that he may marry the Countess Von

WAR ON SOCIALISM.

Christian and Philosophic Socialists Meet with Sount Courtesy.

BERLIN, July 12 .- Herr Oberwinder, editorn-chief of Dr. Stoecker's newspaper, and his colleague Herr Gerlach, have resigned, and their places have been filled by the appointment of men favorable to a reconciliation with the Conservatives and the abandonment of the Christian Socialist platform. Since the great Industrial leader, Baron

Since the great Industrial leader, Haron Von Stumm, has obtained a dominant influence in the Conservative party war has been declared against the followers of Dr. Stoecker, and also against philosophical Bocialists like Prof. Wagner, Democratic pastors like Drs. Naumann and Goebre, and against every shade of socialism.

Charles Schneidt, editor of the Krittik, has been prosecuted for less majeste for publishing an article upon the relations between the Emperor and Haron Von Stumm, apropos of the latter divulging the contents of a private

the latter divulging the contents of a private despatch sent by the Kaiser saving that Chris

Cholera in Egypt. CAIRO, July 12,-The number of new cases of cholera reported throughout Egypt yesterday was 362. The deaths numbered 321. Among those who have died from the disease is Major Owen of the Sondan expedition, who commanded the outposts at Amiugol Wells.

TOOK POISON IN CENTRAL PARK.

A Combination of Complaints Drives a Chieago Septungenarian to Suicid The body of a man who is supposed to have been Harry Chapman of Unicago was found by Park Policeman Higgins seated bolt upright on a bench near the walk in Central Park leading from Fifth avenue, opposite Sixty-fifth to try | street shortly before 1 o'clock vesterday more ing. On the grass near the bench was a small containing pseudo revelations of court scandals. | glass bottle that had contained a poison, probably hydrocyanic acid. The dead man had white hair and heard and was dressed in black. After ascertaining that the man was dead the policeman had the body removed to the Arse nal, where a number of small articles, including

penknives, pocket mirrors, combs, buttons, &c., were found in the pockets of the dothing. From cards found on the body it is thought that the sucide was the agent for a Western specialty company. Seven cards were found on which was engraved: Harry Chapman, Box Office. The Grotto, closgo. Colonial Specialties (Columbian) Chicago.

1892."
In one of the coat pookets was the following letter addressed. "To the Coroner of the city of New York."

July 11, 1896. There will be no need of an auropsy in my case. A dose of hydrocyanic acid taken for the following reasons. An incurable hydrocyanic will be a prestrated by the following preservation whether into weather comes on. I am also afficied with nervous rheumatism of the legs and feet, congestion of the nerves, catarrh of the nouth, throat, stemach, and bladder, and a complication of stouch and a complication of the nerves catarrh of the nouth, throat, stemach, and bladder, and a complication of stouch and intestinal trouble that make life more of a burden than I can carry at my time of life.

If an incapatitated for work, and being alone in the world don't wish to make trouble for any one, so I am going to take that long sleep that I have prayed for, but which has been denied to me by time and nature. As I cannot use opiates of any kind to relieve my pain on account or the troublesome after effects, the above is the only remedy left me to be relieved from my troubles.

HENRY CHAPMEN.

Born Sept. 3, 1829.

There was no money among the suicide's

LOUIS SPECTOR'S SUPCEDES. A Young Russian Jew Jitted by Elis Sweetheart in Poland,

Louis Spector, a Russian Jew, aged 22, shot himself yesterday morning in the abdomen at his boarding house, 2,086 Eastern Parkway, in Brooklyn, and died a few hours later in St. Mary's Hospital. He had been in the country only a few months. He had been despendent for a week, and he told the people in the house that he had been jilted by a young woman in Poland, to whom he had been surged, and that he had no desire to live.

In his pocket there was found a paid-up policy for \$82 in the Metropoitan Insurance Company. It was taken out a month ago.

Fatal Leap from a Window, Philip Weller, an aged cigarmaker, of 68 Avenue B, who was unable to work on account of iliness, committed suicide last night. While his wife and daughter were out buying medi-ine for him he jumped from the rear window the fourth floor of the house in which he lived. His skull and spine were fractured, and he died a few minutes after the ambulance as-

ARMOR PLATES TOO LARGE. Masufacturers Complain that They Connot Make a Perfect Material

WASHINGTON, July 12 .- At a meeting of the Board of Construction held yesterday to consider the armor of the war ships Kearsarge and Kentucky, complaints were received from the ermor manufacturers that the plates are so armor manufacturers that the places are so large that they cannot make a perfect material with the ingots of which they are made unless they are constructed of about ten tons less weight, and this will reduce the places somewhat. It is desired to make the places sixteen feet in length, so that the ends can rust on the heavy frames of the ships. The matter is under consideration, and it is probable that a report will be made to the secretary of the Navy-in favor of such allowance.

Mary Whit, 25 years old, of 9 Rector street, was knocked down by a Third avenue cable car last night in front of 148 Park row. She was taken to Hudson Street Hospital to be translated to be translat